Witnesses Who Believe Benjamin Snell is of Sound Mind.

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED IN REBUTTAL

Snell's Answer to Questions When Asking for Insurance.

HIS ACTIONS IN JAIL

With a large number of persons in attendance, summoned by the government to testify that from general observation they have always considered the defendant sane. the trial of Benjamin H. Snell was resumed this morning before Justice Ciabaugh in

terday closed the government placed on the stand a number of witnesses who testified that they had known Snell more or less intimately for years and never noticed the slightest indication that his mind was other than dound. In the opinion of the witnesses the defendant was an unusually intelligent man. Among those who appeared were Policeman Henry Ehlers, George D. Stev-ens, Mrs. Alice Burroughs, George Deavers, William F. Rawlings, August Clements and John H. Stevens.

The first witness this morning was John W. Watson, chief of the southern division, bureau of pensions. He tertified that he worked with Snell for seven or eight years.

worked with Snell for seven or eight years. The work assigned to the defendant was difficult in character, and the witness considered him a good clerk, and never noticed anything to indicate any mental disorder or diseased condition of mind. Snell was at his desk the morning of the 5th of last August, and attended to his duties in the usual manner. Theodore F. Sargent, for more than thirty years a clerk in the pension bureau, next took the stand. He was familiar with the clars of work Snell looked after. It involved the weighting of testimony and the examination, of proof. The defendant seemed very anxious to maintain a good efficiency record. He was seldom absent, had no fits nor spells. In the opinion of the witness, Snell, while at the pension office, was sane.

Warden Harris Testifies.

The government next called James H. Harris, warden of the District jail. Warden Harris has observed Snell almost dally during the period of his incarceration. "From your observations, have you formed an opinion regarding the menta

condition of the defendant?" the witness was asked. as asked.
"I have." was the reply.
"Do you consider him same or insame?"

Warden Harris went on to testify that Snell has acted differently in manner and movements when under examination by the experts than at other times. When taking exercise he walked as well as anybody, and to the witness has always talked extracelly exercise he walked as well as anybody, and to the witness has always talked rationally and has had no fits since he has been a prisoner at the jail. In the presence of the physicians Snell seemed not to be able to recollect things and walked as though he might fall at any moment.

Frederick E. Sayre, an examiner in the pension bureau, who followed Warden Harris, told the court and jury that he had worked with Snell and considered him sane. The work assigned to the defendant in the pension bureau required the exercise of sound judgment.

Declaration for Insurance.

After Charles Newburgh, an employe of the pension bureau, had expressed the ion that Snell is insane, Dr. John H. Jung haus took the stand and announced that October 18, 1897, he examined the defend ant for life insurance in the Knights of the ant for life insurance in the Knights of the Maccabees. The witness produced a statement signed by Snell on the cocasion referred to. When asked questions if he had any disease of the brain; if he ever had fits or convulsions, if he suffered from frequent or severe headaches, or ever suffered loss of consciousness, he replied in the nega-"I recommended the risk as first class

William H. Griffith of 1617 Benning road was called to give his opinion regarding the mental condition of Snell. He had known the defendant for some years and frequentwith him on bus and other topics.
"I always regarded Mr. Snell as a man

more than ordinary intelligence," said Mr. Griffith. "He was perfectly rational."
Edwin L. Robison, a guard at the District jail, related that, when examined by the experts, Snell rolled his head and eyes and walked with a roll, but at other times his manner was the same as that of an ordi-mary individual. He can walk and turn in that y individual. He can waik and turn in a narrow cell as well as any one. During the trial of Frank Funk for murder Snel was very much concerned as to the result and evinced a keen interest in matters transpiring outside the jall.

Noticed Nothing Wrong.

M. L. Thompson, who has known Snell four years, testified, when called as a witness, that he saw the defendant the night preceding the murder, at the flying horses about 10 e'clock, and in a saloon about a

"What was his condition?" asked United

"What was his condition?" asked United States Attorney Anderson.
"I didn't notice anything wrong about him," was the reply.
Thomas J. Mitchell, a guard at the jail, testified that he had not noticed anything about Snell to indicate insanity.
The -ext witness, George G. Martin, made statements substantially the same as edid the other employes of the pension but.

made statements substantially the same as did the other employes of the pension bureau who had appeared on the stand.

Dr. A. W. Boswell, who was called to the nin-h precinct station the evening of the day the murder was committed to see Snell, appeared as a witness for the gov-

Snell told me that he had been drinking Shell told me that he had been drinking hard, and thinking hard, and was nervous. He expressed the opinion that a little whisky would do him more good than anything else. I advised that he be given whisky. When it had been procured Shell exclusional.

whisky. When it had been procured Snell exclaimed:
"Don't put anything in the whisky to kill me, for I want to make a statement about this affair before I die."
No indications of epilepsy were observed by the witness as regards the defendant on the occasion in question.
James K. Clark expressed the opinion that Snell is a sane man. Mr. Clark is a clerk in the pension hureau, saw Snell there frequently, and also conversed with him while near the flying horses the night preceding the killing of Lizzie Weisenberger. He did not seem to be under the influence of liquor that night.

Actions at the Jail.

James W. Walters, a captain of the watch at the District Jail, has seen Snell almost daily since his arrest. He testified that the 18th instant, when examined by the physicians, the defendant apparently had great difficulty in walking. when told to go to his cell, "Snell glanced over his shoulder to see if the physicians were looking, and as they were not, he made a bee line across the rotunda, walking as well as anybody of his size could."

The witness further said that the defendant was much exercised over fendant was much exercised over a report that the house where his wife was living had been raided, and asked to be kept in-formed regarding the matter. "Do you consider Snell sane?" the witness

"Oh, yes," was the reply. Complained of Sleeplesanes

After a recess, Herbert M. Manning, hor pital steward at the District jail, took the stand. He testified that from observation of and conversation with Snell, he consid ered him sane. The defendant complained or see nim sane. The defendant complained of sleeplessness and had been given sodium bromide and other remedies.

On cross-examination, the witness admitted that the remedies mentioned constituted good treatment for epilepsy.

Dr. Charles F. Whitney, assistant medical referee of the pension bureau, who was the next witness, among other things, testi-

THE OTHER VIEW field that he saw Snell at the ninth pre-cinct police station the evening of the day the crime was committed. When asked regarding the killing, Snell remarked: "Whis-

garding the killing, Snell remarked: "Whisky did it."

The defendant's hair and clothing were in a disordered condition.

John Wesley Carter, colored, who has known Snell about four years, expressed the opinion that he is sane.

Policeman Samuel Brown also appeared as a witness for the government. He has known Snell for some years, he said, and saw and conversed with him at the flying horses the night before the murder. Snell appeared to be all right at that time. Later, after the arrest, the defendant, in conversation with Brown, said he remembered seeing the witness at the flying horses and also of going to the Weisenberger house for a drink of water, but recalled nothing further.

Mrs. Weisenberger took the stand for a

further.

Mrs. Weisenberger took the stand for a moment to say that the appearance of Snell when he called at her house the morning of the killing was unchanged from his appearance on occasions previous thereto

Expert Testimony for Government. The first expert for the government next appeared in the person of Dr. D. K. Shute. physician at the jail, and also physician to the National Deaf Mute Institute, as well as professor of anatomy in the medical decriminal Court No. 1. When court was opened those who have become habitual speciators, were in their places, and the general situation seemed to be the same as on preceding days. Snell appeared brighter than heretofore. His wife was at his side throughout the day.

After The Star's report of the trial yesof the skull, but it could have no traces of the brain. He could discover no traces of epilepsy in Snell. Since the physicians be gan examining Snell the witness had noted a decided change in his demeanor. Their questions seemed to give him ideas for in sane actions. Prior to the examination the defendant had never complained of sleeplessness or of headaches to the wit-

ness.
"Snell is sane," declared Dr. Shute, when ked his opinion regarding the mental con-tion of the defendant.

Witness Cross-Examined. On cross-examination Dr. Shute, at th request of Attorney Turner, left the stand and made an examination in reference to a depression near the right eye of the defendant. The witness declared the depres sion to be entirely normal. In the opinion

sion to be entirely normal. In the opinion of Dr. Shute there is no wasting of one of Snell's legs, the difference in their size being due to the abnormal enlargement of one leg, resulting from inflammatory lesion. The defense interrogated Dr. Shute as to masked or psychic insanity. Next he was examined as to, treating Snell for sleeplessness. He gave the defendant morphine, sadium chlorate and sodium bromide at times. at times.
"Once I gave him pure water with a little common sait in it," said Dr. Shute, "and he slept better that night than ever."

"Is it not a fact that common salt is used very often to overcome the effects of chloral hydrate?" asked Attorney Turner. "It is."
"Then there was nothing extraordinary about this defendant sleeping when vot gave him salt?" "No, sir."

Dr. Chapin Takes the Stand.

The next expert, Dr. John B. Chapin gave the information that he has been, since 1884, physician in charge of the Penn sylvania Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia. Prior to that he was for many years connected with many other institutions for the insane. He has testified, he said, as an expert in many cases.

Dr. Chapin, so he testified, has observed large number of epileptic patients. He nade examinations of Snell the 20th of last eptember, the 3d of last November. made examinations of Snell the 20th of last September, the 3d of last November and the 5th instant. The witness explained his profession to the defendant, and said that if the latter had any objection to being examined it would not be done. Snell answered questions in monosyllables. He did not know if his parents were living and did not remember what work he had been doing, so he told the witness. He had no recollection, he declared, of committing the crime he was told he had committed.

The examination of Dr. Chapin was in progress when this report closed.

THE CASE OF ROBERTS.

It May Be Brought Before the Supreme Court. Although Mr. Roberts, who was excluded rom the House of Representatives, has announced that he would take no further steps personally in urging his claim to a seat in Congress, it is understood that steps are being taken to bring the matter before the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that the action of the House was in violation of the rights of a sovereign

Mr. Roberts, it is said, has been looking up the law and believes that he can make a good case before the court. Air. Roberts, when seen by a Star report-er today, refused to either affirm or deny the report.

Marriand Legislature Takes

Special Disputch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., Jan uary 27 .- The general assembly after a short session Friday adjourned to Monday

next at 8 p m. Governor Smith is slightly better, although he is still confined to his bed. His physician says that he passed a bad night, but he hopes that his condition will im prove during the day.

The bills to reorganize the police depart-ment of Baltimore city have passed the senate and will probably pass the house on Tuesday. They take effect at once and make radical changes in the law.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY, January 20, 190039.377

MONDAY, January 22, 1900 ... TUESDAY, January 23, 1900 WEDNESDAY, January 24, 1900. ...32,416 THURSDAY, January 25, 1900 FRIDAY, January 26, 190032,337 201.269 ... 33,544

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, January 26, 1900-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier, Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this wenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1900.

JESSE W. RAWLINGS, Notary Public. D. C.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR, JR., DEAD.

on of the Millionaire Chicago Packer Passes Away in California. CHICAGO, January 27 .- The news of the death of Philip D. Armour, jr., younges son of the millionaire Chicago packer, at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, Cal., came Celebration of the First American

as a complete surprise to his friends here this morning, as it was known that when he left for the Pacific coast he was in the best of health. A telegram from a member of the party that accompanied young Mr. Armour-from Chicago a few weeks ago when he went to California to join his fa ther, conveyed the information to J. Ogden

Armour, a brother.

J. Ogden Armour prepared to leave for California today to take charge of the funeral arrangements. He is undetermined as to whether the remains will be shipped to Chicago or nerred in California, where the senior Armour has decided to live permanently.

the senior Armour has decided to live permanentry.

Philip D. Armour, jr., with his wife and Philip D. Armour, jr., with his wife and two children, aged seven and five, went to California two weeks ago, the double purpose of the visit being apprehension for the health of Mr. Armour's oldest child, Philip D. Armour III, and a desire to be near Philip D. Armour, sr., who had preceded them with his wife a fortnight or more. Philip D. Armour, the elder, whose health is not of the best, had taken a residence in Pasadena, and his son went to Santa Barbara, seventy-five miles distant, believing the climate there would be of greater benefit to his child's health. Mr. Armour, the younger, leased a winter residence, and, so as reports were received, he at no time s ill after his arrival there, until the en malady which ended last night in

GAYNOR HEARING POSTPONED. Defense Anxious to Have E. A. Geisler

Testify in Case. NEW YORK, January 27.-The hearing efore United States Commissioner Shields n the matter of Gaynor Brothers and D. B. Greene, the contractors indicted in Savannah, Ga., with former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, for fraud and conspiracy against the government, which was set for today; has been further adjourned until next week. This action was taken on the appeal of he counsel for the defense to allow further time to produce E. A. Gelsler, the witness whose appearance was expected today, and who is at present in Savannah. Commissioner Shielis decided that if the missing witness turns up by Wednesday text his testimony will be included in the

record, and if not the examination will be considered closed. The summing up was set for next Thursday. MILITARY MOVE IN BRAZIL.

aval and Land Forces Sent to Acre to Protect Citizens.

RIO JANEIRO, January 27.-The Brazilan gunboats Juruema, Jutchy, Timbira and Tocantins, besides a force of troops, have been ordered to proceed to Acre to enforce the protocol agreed upon between Bolivia and Brazil and to protect all citiens. General Leite Castro has been made com-

mander of the National Guard, in place of General Rernando Mendez, editor and pro-prietor of the Jornal de Brazil. DR. LEYDS IN BERLIN.

Fransvaal Agent Talks of the Pro-BERLIN, January 27.-The North Ger-

can Gazet'e this afternion says that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transraal, who has arrived here for the celebration of the emperor's birthday, was received by Count von Buelow, the minister of oreign affairs, today. The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a report of an interview with Dr. Leyds, in which he

is quoted as saying his presence in Berlin has nothing to do with politics, but is due merely to the invitation to the diplomatic dinner which he had received from the imperial chancellor. He proposed to remain ome days, but had no political designs. Regarding mediation, Dr. Leyds said the

Regarding mediation, Dr. Leyds said the Boers had no occasion to appeal to any one. Everything was going splendidly. As to the conclusion of peace, his personal opinion was that Great Britain would have to return a large portion of the territory she had seized from the Boers, and the federal republics would, of course, obtain every guarantee that not a hair of the heads of their kinsmen would suffer. No words, he continued need he wasted about words, he continued, need be wasted about the absolute independence of the two reublics.

Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, Dr. evds added, were simply prisons, with the

Ladyshida, were simply prisons, with the legds added, were simply prisons, with the sole difference that the British had to con-sume their own provisions.

JAMESTOWN STILL AGROUND. Efforts to Float the Old Dominion

Liner Prove Ineffective. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., January 27.-Efforts to loat the Old Dominion steamship James town, which was driven ashore off Craney Island by the heavy gale yesterday, have proven futile. She has been lightened but s still fast in the mud. No Old Dominion ship left for New York in consequence. It is not anticipated that the fine ship will be seriously damaged.

Draughts in the Post Office.

o the Editor of The Evening Star: You have championed the cause of thos who are compelled to roast one day and freeze the next in the new post office building, and perhaps to some purpose. Will you then call attention to one thing which might give us no little comfort. If storm were erected on west (12th street) side it would save many a life, for, as it s, the doors are open more than half the time, held so by the strong wind, and the draught of air that sweeps in and along he corridors up the elevator shafts and into the rooms of even the eighth floor is something terrible. Today at noon a lame elerk was blown through the west door and carried ten feet into the corridor before he fell, so great was the suction of the air current.

our successors in the old building had Our successors in the old building had scarcely entered it before they discovered a big draught in it, which we had to endure for years, and quickly erected storm vestibules to the outer doors, much to the comfort of clerks and also of the public.

Why is it that the Post Office Department which ought to be in advance of all. ment, which ought to be in advance of all these things, is so far behind? Give it up? So do we, but still we hope Postmaster General Smith will-erect a vestibule on the west side and so earn and merit the thanks SUFFERER

January 26, 1900.

Personal Mention.

Among the recent arrivals at the Ebbitt are Govs. Geo. F. Lounsbury, Ridgefield, Conn.; F. M. Voorhees, New Jersey; James Brady, Alaska: John F. Brown, Indian territory, and ex-Gov. Samuel J. Crawford o

Capt. W. R. Smith, U. S. N., stationed a Annapolis, Md., is registered at the Arling-

ton.

Mr. V. P. Chappel of Manistique, Mich.. formerly of Washington, is in the city for a week's visit to his parents. Mr. Chappel has become treasurer of his county, and actively interested in various successful business enterprises. Local Pensions. Pensions were granted today to the fol

lowing residents of the District of Colum-

bia: Thomas J. Welch, \$10, and Andrew J Ledman, increase, \$8 to \$10. Child Develops Smallpox. Charles, the four-year-old child of James F. Fowler, developed smallpox at the deten tion camp today, and was removed to the hospital, to which his father was taker from his residence on California street several days ago. The child contracted the disease from his father.

Burial of John H. Hawkins. Funeral services over the remains of John H. Hawkins will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock p.m. at Israel C. M. E. Church, corner of 1st and B streets southwest. The exer-cises will be attended by the Masonic fra ternity, with which he was prominently identified.

AFFAIRS ON GUAM ISLAND

An Interesting Report From Capt. Leary, the Governor.

Thanksgiving Day Was a

Great Success.

ceived by the Secretary of the Navy from

Capt. R. P. Leary, United States navy, gov-

ernor of Guam. The report is dated Gov-ernment House, Agana, Guam, L. I., De-

typhoid fever ashore seems to be waning

and I am pleased to report that nearly all

of our men now in the hospital are doing

well, and that there have been no deaths

in the command since the three already

reported, but unfortunately at this impor-

ant period the Yosemite's ice machine is

again out of commission, and the sick are

tional force of native laborers to work on the sewer ditches, and the work is pro-

"I will take this opportunity to commend

Need of an Engineer Officer.

ion, the only engineer officer attached to

First American Thanksgiving Day.

at the Roman Catholic Church was

great success, and was attended by larger congregation than has ever before

been witnessed in this Island, the interio

of the church being packed in every avail-

per Solace. Need of a Library.

"Every other naval station has a suitable

library, while this station has none, not

not wanting this command to be deprived

of the ordinary facilities for plain mental

from the world as though encased in an armor of coral and barnacles, I must respectfully renew my request for a suitable library to be sent to the station."

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

It is Not Yet Determined to Make Rec-ommendations.

The industrial commission has not yet

lecided whether it will make recommenda

tions to Congress for the regulation of

trusts or whether it will merely transmi

to Congress printed testimony it has taken

on this subject. It is understood that mem

bers of the commission hold various opin-ions on the question of legislating for the

control of industrial combinations to such an extent that they will find it difficult to

agree on any specific recommendations.

Members of the commission are now at

work in framing recommendations on th work in framing recommendations on the subject of convict labor. These recom-mendations will be chiefly of proposed laws

for the consideration of state legislatures.

The commission was authorized by th

law authorizing its appointment to recom-

law authorizing its appointment to recom-mend legis ation not only to Congress, but to the several states, in order that many abuses that exist and can only be met by the states that can be controlled by uni-form legislation in all parts of the country. It is understood that the commission is practically unanimous on the general prop-osition that convict labor goods should not come in contact in the open market with the product of laboring men. This end can be attained if such goods are used wholly by state institutions. Legislation securing this end was suggested and indorsed by all

this end was suggested and indersed by a the great labor organizations that hav been represented before the commission.

DENTISTS FOR THE ARMY.

It is Proposed to Provide One to

A strong effort is being made to open the

rmy to dentab surgeons, and a bill has

been prepared for introduction in Congress

authorizing the appointment of dental sur geons with the rank of major so as to al

low one for each regiment.

It has been stated that such a measure

has been approved by Adjutant General

Corbin and Surgeon General Sternberg, but each of the gentlemen named states that he has been misrepresented in the matter. As a mact they disapprove the

proposed slegislation. General Sternberg

says that although he has advocated th

employment of contract dental surgeons whenever their services are required in the

Confirmatory News in Berlin.

BERLIN, January 27 .- It is said that the

German foreign office has confirmation of the report that General Warren's division

has been crushed.

311 Every Regiment.

as it is believed this matter must be deal

with largely by the states.

intellectual sustenance while isolated

even as much as a single law book, and

"The Thanksgiving day service on shore

cember 74 and is as follows:

crying for ice.

rapidly and efficiently.

signed to him.

THE NEW CRUISER ALBANY. Will Arrive at New York in a Month or Six Week's.

It is expected that the new cruiser Albany will arrive at New York from the English shipyard where she was built, in about a month or six weeks. Recent re ports received at the Navy Department indicate that she is superior in many respects to her sister ship, the New Orleans which is admitted to be a fine all-around fighting machine. The following extract is made from a mall report to the departmen The latest official news received here in regard to the condition of affairs in Guam, the mid-acific possession of the United States, 1 contained in a report just rein regard to the trial of the Albany at sea about three weeks ago:

"On January 9 the measured mile trials were held, four runs with natural draught and four runs with forced draught. On January 11 the six hours' continuous run with natural draught took place; three-inch pressure was shown; the course was three hours out to sea from the mouth of the Tyne and three hours back.

"The performance of the machinery and Type and three hours back.

The performance of the machinery and sollers on both days gave perfect satisfaction to the makers, Hawthorne, Leslie &

"During the past week the epidemic of Co., and to the ship contractors, both of whom were represented on board by their owhom were represented on board by their leading engineering experts. I have no doubt myself that the ship can readily make twenty-one knots, as the fire room and engine room force on board took the work very easily and quietly, had steam was blowing off almost continuously during the forced draught runs; so easily were the results obtained that the contractors offered to me to show twenty-one knots for the forced draught runs for a bonus of 11,000. The engine rooms and dynamo rooms were cool and entirely comfortable. "On the first day's trials a stiff offshore breeze caused the projections on the exterior of the ship to throw much water and made the walst and forecastle very wet; the ship was entirely steady. On the second day there was a heavy swell from fortheast, which was taken head on for the first half of the run. An occasional moderate pitch, never enough to take solid water over the bows and a very easy real gressing so favorably, as is that of the evaporating plant, that I have directed Lieut. Leopold to be ready to proceed to Manila in the first vessel that touches at this port, as his work is now sufficiently projected for our own force to continue it the first half of the run. An occasional the first half of the run. An occasional moderate pitch, never enough to take solid water over the bows, and a very easy roll when turning were shown. The wind was light, making no whitecaps, and the waist was dry. Vessels in sight were showing was dry. Vessels in the Albany. "I will take this opportunity to commend Lifett. Leopold for the excellent services that he has performed at this station, for flis zeal, ability and energy, and especially for his courageous determination to overcome obstacles and utilize all possible resources available or procurable for a successful fermination of the difficult task assigned to him. libration from screws was considerable he captain's cabin but outside of neither the screws nor the engines were

particularly noticeable."

The Secretary of the Navy has detailed the following-named officers to duty on the cruiser Albany, at England, via the cruiser Prairie, at New York:
Lieut. Commander G. F. W. Holman, as executive; Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter, as navigator; Lieut. F. M. Russell, Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, Lieut. W. J. Moxwell, Lieut. R. C. Moody, Passed Assistant Surgeons L. L. Wedekind and H. N. T. Harris, Paymaster's Clerk R. T. Porter Gunner T. J. Shuttleworth, Boatswain L. W. Sopp, Carpenter Wm. E. Winant and Warrant Machinists H. I. Lutken, W. W. Booth and T. Meyer. "I regret that Lieut. Leopold was not ordered to duty at this station or as chief engineer of the Yosemite, which vessel is without a single competent engineer officer, ince by the department's order Lieut. Nuithe ship, was relieved from duty in that department and endered to outy as a line officer, and sithough Lieut. Nulton's pres-

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. arge Amount of Material Asked for

partment and endered to outy as a line officer, and atthough Lieut. Nulton's presence as an expert advisor may be very gratifying, it does not relieve the inexperienced officer of any respoi sibility for the care and preservation of the engine and its appurtenances, not of blame for possible accident or injury resulting from the latter officer's inexperience.

"The guard of the Yosemite is in charge of a sergeant, as Lieut. Andresen's services were needed on shore, and Lieut. Woog. U. S. M. C., who appears to be only a temporary officer at this station, has joined the battalion, making only three duty officers ashore, viz., Lieuts, Carpenter, Andresen and Woog, as Capt. Ingate has just been under the surgeon's knife and will be on the sick list for a while, and Capt. Russell has been surveyed and is to be sent to the hospital at Yokohama.

"The Brutus has 1,600 tons of coal in cargo, and the Yosemite will soon require 800 tons, which will nearly exhaust the cargo of the Brutus." Lieut. Sewell, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. in charge of the work of constructing the new addition to the government printing office building, today advertised for a large quantity of enamel brick, steel and iron work. There will be about 10,000,000 bricks in the government printing office building the advertisement 1,400,000 of them; also 6,500 tons of stee work, 170 tons of cast iron basses and 400, (0) square feet of fireproof floor construc ion material

The heavy concrete work in the founda tor, of the printing office building has now

ROOMS WERE COLD.

Wind Found Entrance Into Post Office Building and Wrecked a Window. of the church being packed in every available place, while outside the people who could not get in the doors were fifteen rows deep, and the entire assemblage seemed to evince a sincere, earnest and devout interest in their first American Thanksgiving day service, and reports from other villages assure me that the day was properly respected throughout the island, all of which is most gratifying to us as being representative of their cordial and faithful acceptance of the gadical change of government. The big wind yesterday shook the loos windows in the post office building, and finding free ingress in countless cracks and bad fitting sills kept the rooms cold. A big window in the room of the deputy auditor was blown from its fastening and fell in a thousand pieces on the floor It was developed that the fastenings were sary to expend a large sum of money on the building before it is in good condition. For with a leaky roof, loose windows, bad ventilation and insecure skylights, the buildful acceptance of the radical change of government.

"It is a pleasure to report in response to my general order No. 5 more than 200 people have already enlisted in the ranks of domestic and civil reformation, a small army of children are jubilant, and the wedding bells are yet a-ringing.

"The Solace has arrived from Honolulu, bringing four junior officers, for the Guam Battalion, which will be a very acceptable addition to our present busy force, as Lieutenant Woog must return to Manila per Solace.

ng is in pitiable condition GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO.

enator Foraker's Bill Considered by The Senate committee on Porto Rico met oday to consider the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Foraker chairman of the committee, providing a form of govern-

ment for the Island of Porto Rico There was not a full attendance of the members, and it was decided at the outset to postpone consideration of the questions of tariff regulations and representation in the United States Congress until there should be a full attendance. On these two points there is a difference of opinion.

The committee, however, took up the bill and went through it in detail. One of the changes decided upon requires officials of the island to take oath "to support the laws of the United States," striking out the requirement to support the Constitution.

Army Orders. Major George G. Arthur, additional pay-master, U. S. V., has been relieved from luty in the Department of the East and

ordered to San Francisco, Cal., for assign ment to duty.

Major William W. Gilbert, paymaster and Major William Monoghan, additions paymaster, U. S. V., have been relieve rom duty in the Department of California

from duty in the Department of California and ordered to Manila, P. I., immediately. Major John P. Baker, paymaşter, U. S. A., has been ordered to take station at Omaha, Neb., instead of at St. Louis, Mo., as heretofore directed.

Major Rudolph G. Ebert, surgeon, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty as acting chief surgeon, Department of the Columbia, at Vancouver barracks, Wash., and ordered to Seattle, Wash., for duty as chief surgeon of the Department of Alaska.

Major Richard E. Thompson, signal corps, has been ordered from San Francisco, Cal., to St. Paul, Minn., for special duty, thence to Washington, D. C., for assignment to duty.

Second Lieutenant Alden Trotter, recently Second Lieutenant Alden Trotter, recently appointed, has been assigned to the 2d Infantry, with station at Fort Thomas, Ky. Second Lieutenant Abraham U. Loeb, recently appointed, has been assigned to the 9th Infantry; and ordered to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for assignment to temporary duty. He will then proceed to San Francisco, Cal., for further orders.

Major B. D. Slaughter, additional paymaster, U. S. V., at Omaha, Neb., has been ordered to duty at St. Louis.

Lieut. F. M. Hartsock, assistant surgeon, has been assigned to duty at Fort Warren, Mass.

Lieut. F. M. Hartsock, assistant surgeon, has been assigned to duty at Fort Warren, Mass.

Lieut. C. K. LeMotte, recently appointed from the ranks, has been assigned to the 18th Infantry and ordered to accompany recruits to the Philippines on the Sumner.

Major W. H. H. Crowell, 6th Infantry, has been placed on the retired list.

The followoing named officers have been ordered to examination for promotion. Capts. C. L. Hodges, 25th Infantry; R. H. R. Loughborough, 25th Infantry; Thomas F. Davis, 15th Infantry; C. C. Hewitt, 19th Infantry, and H. K. Balley, 5th Infantry, and First Lieutenants Wm. H. Bertsch, 15th Infantry; J. L. Donovan, 11th Infantry, and Ross L. Bush, 25th Infantry,

Local Pension Attorney Disbarred. Frank A. Harrington of this city has een disbarred from practice before nterior Department from evidence that he and allowed the use of his name in the prosecution of pension claims by some one else, and had rendered no service in con-nection with claims prosecuted in his name, and on account of which he drew the fees

whenever their services are required in the interests of the soldiers, he has never favored their appointment as commissioned officers. He called attention to the fact that regular surgeons as the army have to serve about twenty years and sometimes longer before they reach the rank of major, and he thought it would hardly be fair to admit dental surgeons into the army with the rank of major at the outset.

A similar move is being made to have veterinary surgeons incorporated into the regular establishment as commissioned officers, but, like the dental surgeon plan, it is said to lack the favor and support of the military authorities. Gen. Greely Not Quite So Well. Gen. Greely was reported at the War De-partment this morning as being not quite so well today. The general's steady progress toward recovery was broken by a cold contracted a few days ago, and he is again confined to his bed.

More Money for Judiciary Building. It is understood that the House comnittee on public buildings and grounds will be asked by the Attorney General to ap-propriate \$400,000 additional for the build-ing for the Department of Justice. The in-crease is necessitated by the rise in the price of building material. WESLEY HEIGHTS RAILWAY.

Provisions of the Bill Introduced by Representative Mudd. Mr. Mudd (by request) has introduced a bill in the House (7502) to incorporate the Wesley Heights Railway Company. M. C. Butler, John T. Arms, Thomas E. Waggaman, Dr. Henry D. Fry and John F. Waggaman of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, their associates and assigns, are created a body corporate under the name of "The Wesley Heights Railway Company."

The company is authorized to construct

and operate a street railway for carrying passengers, parcels, milk, truck and other freight along the following-named route Beginning on Prospect avenue at the Union passenger station of the Capital Traction company; thence westerly along Prospect avenue and Prospect avenue extended to a point near the east side of Arizona avenue, or for the distance or any portion thereof on a route coinciding with the route of the Washington and Great Falls Electric railway; thence on property to be acquired by the company to Arizona avenue to a projected avenue running northwest through the intersection of 45th and Galveston streets; thence along such projected avenue to 45th street; thence north on 45th street to Lowell street; thence west on Lowell street to and into an extension of the projected avenue; thence northwest on the projected avenue; thence northwest on the projected avenue; thence northwest on the projected avenue to a point where 49th street, when extended, will intersect the avenue; thence north on 49th street to the passenger station of the Capital Traction evenue; thence north on 49th street to the District fine.

Provided, that where this route lies between the lines of a proposed highway the company shall acquire a right of way, not less than thirty feet wide, in the center thereof; and all rights of way acquired within the lines of proposed highways shall be dedicated to the use of the public before a permit is issued for the construction of the railway therein.

Provided further, that where the route is along a road less than sixty-six feet wide the company shall, at its own expense, widen the road to sixty-six feet in width before a permit is issued for the construction of the railroad therein.

The motive power shall be electricity, and if the troiley system is used a return wire of equal capacity to the feed wire and similarly insulated must be provided, and each car shall be equipped with a double troiley. No portion of the electrical circuit shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to pass through the earth, and neither pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the line shall he graumded. Provided, that where this route lies be

pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the line shall be grounded. the line shall be grounded.

The rate of fare within the District of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

The road shall be in operation for its entire length within the District of Columbia within two years from the approval of this act.

COMMERCE OF PORTO RICO. Summary of Exports and Imports for July.

The War Department gave out for publication today the following summary of imports and exports of merchandise in the Island of Porto Rico during the month of July, 1899. The total value of merchandise in-ported for the month was \$864,205. Articles of food and animals amounted to \$391,509, or 46 per cent of the total imports: manufactured articles to the value of \$336,-158, or 39 per cent of the total imports. Merchandise to the value of \$789,730 was

exported from the several ports in the island during the month. Products of agriculture amounted to \$622,019, or 79 per cent of the total; manufactures to \$144,526, or 18 per cent of the total.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE.

Power of the Commissioner of Patents Questioned at Law.

Justice Cole was engaged today in hearing arguments in several applications for mandarus against the commissioner of patents to compel the registration of certain trade-marks. The marks involved are those of the Borden Condensed Milk Com-pany, the Brownson Company and the Buf-falo Pitts Company. The principal ques-tion urged at the hearing is whether or not the commissioner's duties are those of a recording officer or has he, under the law, the power to pass upon the validity of a trade-mark presented for registration.

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant Commander I. S. K. Reeves has been detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Norfolk navy yard. Lieut, R. L. Russell, from recruiting duty at Cleveland, Ohio, and ordered to establish recruiting station at New Orleans, La. Lieut. W. S. Smith from duty at Richmond to temporary duty on the Pensacola and then to the Asiatic station for engineer

duty. Lieut. H. H. Whittlesey to charge of engineering department of the Prairie.

Warrant Machinist O. Johnson, from recruiting duty at Detroit, Mich., to the Kearsarge.
Lieutenant Commander F. S. Carter has been detached from the Prairie and ordered been detached f to the Marcellus

to the Marcellus.
Lieut. F. K. Hill to the Prairie.
Lieut. H. S. Ritter, from the Marcellus to
the New York hospital.
Lieut. P. W. Hourigan, from the Prairie
to the Vermont.
Naval Cadet F. L. Sheffield, from the Naval Cadet F. L. Snemeid, from the Massachusetts to the Prairie. Paymaster W. J. Littell, from the New York navy yard to the Kearsarge. Civil Engineer A. C. Cunningham to charge of manufacture of floating dry dock, Sparrows Point, Md.

Suit to Annul Tax Deed. Agnes De C. Brooks and her husband, John Henry Brooks, today filed a suit against Charles T. Yoder, to set aside a tax deed issued by the District Commissioners in January, 1893, to—Lorenzo T. Yoder, conveying to him a lot in Brookland, which he afterward conveyed to the defendant.

The allegation is made that the tax deed

The funeral of Patrick Larkin, whose death took place Thursday, as announced death took place Thursday, as announced in The Star, will take place Menday morning, from his late residence, 800 24th street. There will be a mass of requiem at St. Stephen's Church, and the remains will be accompanied to the grave by the members of Kit Carson Post No. 2, G. A. R. The interment will be at Holy Rood cemetery.

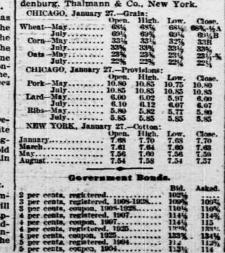
was invalid because the description of the property was insufficient.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore January 27.—Flour firmer: western super, \$2.25.382.35; do. extra, \$2.40a\$2.90; do. family, \$3.20a\$3.50; winter wheat, patent, \$3.50a\$3.85; spring do., \$3.75a\$4; spring wheat, straights, \$3.45 a\$53.60; receipts, 16.273 barrels; exports, \$2.388 barrels. Wheat inactive and firmer; spot and month, 174a72; February, 72a722; May, 745a134; steamer No. 2 red, 675a674; receipts, 25.615 bushels; southern wheat by sam, de, 67a73; do. on grade, 685a724; Corn steady; spot, month and February, 365,a37; March, 374s3378; steamer mixed, 3554a36; receipts, 126,530 bushels; exports, 368,510 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 37a38. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 304;a31; No. 2 mixed, 2854a29, Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 western, 59; receipts, 1723 bushels; stock, 120,603 bushels. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50. Grain freights better demand; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 4d. February; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s. 6d. January, February and March, Sugar strong, unchanged. Cheese, butter and eggs strong, unchanged.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



FINANCE AND TRADE

British Reverses Cause Investors on This Side to Wait.

LOCAL POLITICS BECOME INVOLVED

Necessity of Higher Prices to Back Up Monetary Legislation.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 27.-Today's stock

market was narrow and professional and represented only the inconsequential trading of the room. London, not unnaturally, gave marked evidence of a desire to postpone trading until the consequences of the week's developments in South Africa are more fully known. The gloom at that center has settled down about the security markets and the pessimism resulting from disappointments and the monotony of fail-ure is making inroads on prices. The believers in higher prices on this side

base their hopes on the prospect of improvement in spite of foreign affairs and the emancipation of the American market. This view is fostered to a certain degree by the current of political argument which has laiely set in against the present financial policy. Agitation along the line of foreign domination of our investment markets, while being singularly void of substantial qualities, can best be overcome by a demonstration of local independence just at this

The large interests, especially the banking interests, are expected to demonstrate to the security holders in this country that the stock markets have abandoned the role of a mirror for the reflection of Europe's political grievances. Such a de-

role of a mirror for the reflection of Europe's political grievances. Such a demonstration at this early stage of the presidential campaign, it is argued, would materially strengthen the political phase of the financial situation.

The policy of an advancing market, and not the justification of one, is the argument most offien heard in financial circles. The desire for a high market to realize on is everywhere expressed, and consequently the movement may be brief. The really logical course of the market is such as that now being pursued, namely, one of conservative holding and limited activity in either account.

Condutions are confusing and all that can sately be said is that too hasty action in discounting the good features will only eliminate them. Business is good and so are earnings, but it will do no harm to wait and see what claim they have to permanency. The prices of stocks a year ago were improved, to the extent of overdoing because of the new activity in trade. Tho limit of that activity is an unknown factor, but it has one year less to go than in the spring of 1899.

Money is cheap again, lending during the week as low as 2 per cent, but brokers are not changing the rates to clients. The surplus reserve, by today's bank statement, is at the \$30,000,000 mark, but it is not equal to inspiring the new demand. This would

not enanging the rates to cheeks, plus reserve, by today's bank statement, is at the \$30,000,000 mark, but it is not equal to inspiring the new demand. This would seem to indicate a lack of confidence in the present money rate. The activity sought to be inspired by the present condition of the money market would only result in advancing the interest rate.

ing the interest rate.
Industrial collaterals are getting into industrial collaterals are getting into leans again, on a new and safer basis, but this is because there are no offerings of others more desirable. The market is all right for the investor, but there are many shrewd traders who are not convinced of its attractions for margin operators. Not that such a time will not come, but only that it has not come.

The banks have gained nearly \$0,000,000 in lawful money during the week, and have added \$15,000,000 to their deposits. Loans have increased \$7,515,690, probably through transfer from trust companies to the banks.

transfer from trust companies to the banks. The net changes add \$5,002,300 to the re-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market. American Cotton Off..... Open. High. Low. Close C. C. & St. Louis
Chicago, B. & Q.
Chicago, Gas

G. M. and St. Pani.
Lis
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific.
Chic., St. P., M. & O.
Chic., St. P., M. & O.
Chic. & G. Western...

134 137 1374 1374

Consolidated Gas Consolidated Gas
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel. ... 32 32 32 32 50% 51% 50% 50% General Electric.

Illinois Central.

Illinois Central.

Louisvilie & Nashville. 75% 78% 78 78

Metropolitan Traction. 167 168 1665 1675

Mannattan Elevated. 9515 951 951 951 168

Missouri Pacific. 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% Missouri Pacific... M., K. & T., pfd... National Lead Co., 26% 26% 26% 26% National Lead Co..... New Jersey Central..... New York Central, X-rts... Northern Pacific.... 51 513, 51 61 Northern Pacific, pfd..... Pacific Maii....

42% 42% 42% 42% Pacific Maii
Pennsylvania R. R.
Reading, 1st pftl
Southern Practic
Southern Railway
Southern Railway, pftl
Texas Pacific 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 57% 57% 87% 87% 57% 11% 11% 11% 11% 38 38 38 38 20% 20% 20% 20%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Loan and Trust; 10 at 160, 2 at 160. Potomac Fire Insurance, 25 at 76, 8 at 76. Arlington Fire Insurance, 10 at 160, 10 at 150. Capital Traction, 2 at 21%, 20 at 91%, 5 at 20%, 50 at 91%, 20 at 91%, 2 at 161, 10 at 161, 10 at 161, 20 at 161%, 20 at 91%, 5 at 20%, 50 at 91%, 25 at 54%, 15 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 13 at 54%, 160 at 54%, 17 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 18 at 54%, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3 bid. District Title, 3% bid, 3% asked.

Rathroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 91% bid, 92 asked. City and Suburian, 25 bid. Georgetown and Tealeytown, 15 bid.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas., *54% bid, 54% asked.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas., *54% bid, 54% asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesspeake and Potomac. *64 bid. 65 asked. Pennsylvania, 38 bid. 48 asked.

Mincellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype, 154% bid. 195 asked. Lanston Monotype, 154, bid. 17% asked. American Graphophone, 11% bid. 11% asked. American Graphophone, 11% bid. 11% asked. American Graphophone, 15% bid. 12% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bid. 24 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Lineoin Hall, 65 bid.

88-1028 1025 98-1028 1005 928 1105 1145 1145 1125 2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907-1928.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1925.
4 per cents, registered, 1925.
5 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered, 1904.
5 per cents, coupon, 1904.